

LESSON PLAN

Name of the Trainee : M. Tamiliselvi

Name of the School : Bhavatha devi English High School

Name of the class : VIII - std

Name of the Subject : Science

Name of the unit : Electricity and Heat

Name of the Topic : Three kinds of circuit

Strength of the class :

Duration : 45 minutes

Date : 21.2.18



General Instructional objectives (G.I.O)

The pupil will be able to....

- * Acquire knowledge about the three kinds of circuits.
- * Understand the concept of three kinds of circuit.
- * Apply the concept of three kinds of circuit.

Specific Instructional objectives (S.I.O)

The pupil will be able to....

- Define electricity.
- Name the three kinds of circuits.
- Explain the series and parallel circuit.
- Classify the three kinds of circuits.
- Determine the simple circuits.
- How to generate the parallel circuit

General Instructional objectives (G.I.O)

The pupil will be able to....

- * Acquire skill related to concept of three kinds of circuit.

- * develop proper attitude towards the concept of three kinds of circuits.

- * develop interest towards the concept of three kinds of circuits.

Specific Instructional objectives (S.I.O)

The Pupil will be able to...

- Discuss briefly about the kinds of circuit

- Draw a neat diagram of series and parallel circuit.

- To develop independent thinking about the theory of concept.

- New ideas about the kinds of circuit.

- To making simple preparations about the circuit.

- Project about the concept of kinds of circuit.

Text book : Viii standard Science Text book,

Tamilnadu Textbook and Educational Services
cooperation.
Page number : 120-121

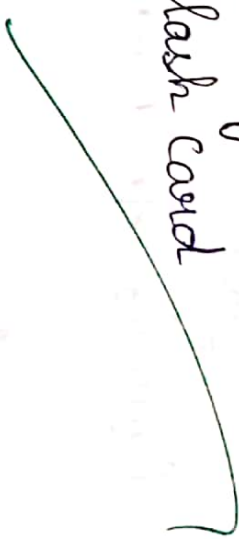
Reference book : Electricity and Magnetism - D.C. Tayal.
Fundamentals of Physics - David Halliday.

Websites : [http : // www. kidwind. org](http://www.kidwind.org)
[http : // www. asvindguptatoys. com](http://www.asvindguptatoys.com)

Teaching aids : * Picture chart.

* working model.

* Flash card



Objectives / Concepts	Teacher's Role methods	Students Role	Teaching Aids used	Learning outcomes
1. Motivation:	The teacher motivates the students by asking questions or performing experiments. 1) Do you see any object in a darkness? 2) The light was weak in 3) Can you imagine how your life would be without electricity?	1) No, By using light 2) electricity 3) No, electricity plays a very important in our daily life		Light Electricity

4) How we use electricity.

4) we use in our house, school and factories

house, school and factories

5) where we get electricity?

5) we get electricity from power station

Power station

6) where we get electricity is produced on various sources of energy

6) we get from water, wind and heat etc.

water, wind and heat

Today we are going to learn about three kinds of circuits.

Three kinds of circuit

Objectives / Content Concepts	Teacher's Role methods	Students Role	Teaching Aids used	Learning Outcome
2. Presentation :	We get a small amount of electricity through batteries and cells. The electric power thus produced is used through circuit and controlled by switches. Three kinds of Circuits. Flow of current requires a closed conducting path. This path is made by connecting path	Student's are listening carefully		

is known as an electric circuit.

Recall your experience of drawing a circuit with symbols of the components.

Simple circuit:

A circuit made up of a cell, a switch and a bulb is known as simple circuit. When the switch is put on, the bulb glows. This is because there is a continuous or closed path for the electric current to flow

Students are listening carefully

Picture chart is shown.

Simple circuit working model is shown

Simple circuit:
A circuit made up of a cell, a switch and a bulb is known as simple circuit

Objectives/ Content	Teacher's Role methods	Student Role	Teaching Aids used	Learning outcome
	Series Circuit: The first circuit as described above is given here. when you look at the circuit it is obvious that the bulbs are connected end to end. This type of circuit is known as series circuit. Here the current can flow only in one direction and the same amount of electric current flows through all the bulbs	Students are listening carefully.	Picture chart is shown.	When the circuit is obvious that bulbs are connected end to end.



Part B

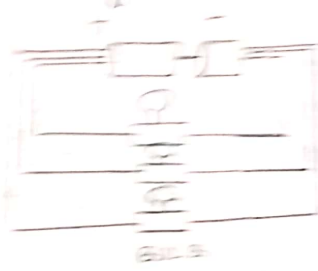
Parallel Circuit:

Observe the second circuit. Here each bulb is connected to the battery terminals by separate wires. This type of circuit is known as parallel circuit. In this circuit different amount of current pass through the bulbs. What happens when one of the bulbs in the circuit is removed or

Student's own
listening carefully

picture
chart was
shown

Each bulb
is connected
to battery
separately
by separate
wires.

Objectives/ Content	Teacher's role methods	Student's role	Teacher's role content resources
	quies off? The other bulbs will glow because they have separate conducting paths 	Student's are listening carefully.	Parallel circuit working model is shown

Association

Simple	Series	Parallel
* A circuit is made up of a cell, switch and a bulb	The circuit is obvious that the bulbs are connected end to end	Each bulb is connected to battery terminal by separate wires.
* Current flows or closed path	Current can flow only in one direction	They have separate conducting path
electric current to flow	Same amount of electric current flow	different amount of current passes

Student's are listening carefully

Simple	Series	Parallel
Circuit is made up of cell, switch and a bulb	Circuit that the bulb are connected end to end	Each bulb is connected terminal separate wires
Continuous or closed path	Current can flow only in one direction	They have separate conducting path
electric current to flow	same amount of electric current flow	different amount of current passes

Objectives / Content	Teacher's Role methods	Students Role	Teaching aids used	Learning outcome
4. Generalisation:	A circuit is made up of a cell, a switch and a bulb is known as simple circuit. The circuit is obvious that the bulbs are connected end to end. This type of circuit is known as series circuit. Each bulb is connected to the battery terminals by separate wire. This type of circuit is known as parallel	Student's are listening carefully		Circuit made up of cell, a switch and a bulb bulbs are connected end to end Each bulb is connect to battery

5. Application:

1) which connections are connected in a houses and electrical appliances

2) when apply the series connection to in your house. what will you do?

3) Difference between cell and battery

1) Parallel circuit

2) Because the series connection to connect all the switch.

put on one switch the all bulb will be glow.

3) cell is made up of a single unit.

Battery is made up of so many cells are there.

Parallel circuit

Objectives / Concepts Content	Teacher's Role Methods	Student Role	Teaching aids used	Learning outcome
6. Review:	The teacher ask some question to student. 1) what is simple circuit? 2) when current can flow only in one direction — 3) when Parallel circuit use — wires	The teacher ask some question to student. 1) A circuit is made up of cell, a switch and a bulb is known as simple circuit 2) Series circuit 3) different		

7. Assignment:	Tommarrow you should prepare for the following question. 1. What is simple circuit? 2. Draw a neat diagram of three circuit.	Students note down their assignment		
----------------	--	-------------------------------------	--	--

Signature of the guide teacher

M. Tamilselvi
Signature of the
trainee

Signature of the
Teacher Educator